PARKER-ZACHRITZ FIGHT GROWS ACUTELY BITTER.

Ziegenhein Attacks the Judge's Candidacy and Injects the North and South **Bill Into the Contest.**

Sensational Incidents at Open Meeting of Merchants' League Club-Both Candidates Speak-Mayor Tells How He Tried to Get Zachritz the Caucus Nomination.

Secrets of the secret caucuses which re-sulted in the selection of George W. Parker to head the Republican machine slate at the to head the Republican machine slate at the nominating primary to be held next Tuesday were revealed by Mayor Ziegenhein last night at the open meeting of the Merchants' League Club, which was addressed by both Mr. Parker and his opponent for the nomination for Mayor, Judge William Zachritz.

The incidents of the evening were the most mention for Mayor, Judge William Zachritz.

The incidents of the evening were the most mentional that have occurred thus far in what seems to be developing into a bitter personal fight between the two candidates for the principal nomination.

A bouquet of roses presented to Mr. uppersonal fight between the two candidates for the principal nomination.

A bouquet of roses presented to Mr. uppersonal fight between the two candidates for the principal nomination.

The Mayor here told how he would give his successor in office some good advice.

"All he'll have to do will be to keep the streets sprinkled and the dust down, and if the lights don't shine we got a moon yet, ain't it?"

This reference to the moon brought the wildest sort of appliance from brought the wildest sort of appliance for the principal norms and the street of the principal norms and the street of the boys with me, and that's the secret of winning. Let's be true. Let's stick together, the old gang, and don't let one desert."

The Mayor here told how he would give his successor in office some good advice.

"All he'll have to do will be to keep the streets sprinkled and the dust down, and if the lights don't shine we got a moon yet, ain't it?"

This reference to the moon brought the wildest sort of appliance.

The card attached to the flowers an-ionneed that they were from friends in south St. Louis. Chairman George C. R. Wagoner, in presenting the bouquet, said hat it was intended equally for Mr. Parker d his wife, as a sweet message from the

Judge Zachritz was the first to speak fter the flowers had been presented, and he referred with sarcasm to "the token of live and affection," declaring that he had no doubt that it was a spontaneous demonstration of friendship. He said that he expected nothing of the kind himself, but that his wife was confidently looking to the Republican voters of the city to present to her on the night of March 5, the day of the Republican primary, a bouquet of another sort—the nomination for Mayor far her husband. In the course of his remarks, the Judge referred repeatedly to the fact that his opponent was the choice of a caucus of the select few, while he intended to take the whole Republican party into his caucus on March 5. and affection," declaring that he had no

EACHRITZ ASTONISHED HIM.

Mayor Ziegenhein followed Judge Zach-ritz. Both preceding speakers had deliv-ered rather lengthy addresses and the crowd was tired and on the point of going. But what the Mayor had to say soon held their

dways uses good judgment and who always remembers the boys," he began.
These few words gave the crowd a hint

These few words gave the crowd a fint and the restless ones became quiet.

"I am astonished that he had to commence roasting these flowers and the man who received them," continued the Mayor. To say the least, it was unbecoming on the part of a Judge of the Circuit bench, and specially Billy Zachritz, to refer to the ancus. I think that latter of the boys have done for us, Billy Zachritz and special chould them them and sit down and suit.

th of high standing. If I had seen that would come to this I might have been andidate myself. Oh, it's all wrong; it's becoming on his part.

There was no caucus of the 'three per nt,' as Billy has told you. If there was

icus, Billy Zachritz's was the first presented, and I am the man that

presented, and I am the man that presented that name.

"We considered a lot of names—Walbridge, Thompson, Spencer, Bartholdt. We went through the whole shooting match, filly Zachrits had his men in that committee, and Uncle Henry knew it—he's a mindrasder. We took a vote, and what was the result? Ten for Bartholdt, two for Zachrits and two for Walbridge.

"I'm here to tell the truth. Let's not lie to ourselves. Billy Zachrits wanted the sourisation, from a caucus or any other way. I wanted to get it for him if I could, fit I couldn't do it.

"Then Billy Zachritz switched off and ried to add more committeemen favorable to him. This wouldn't do. I realized to the was trying to deceive me, and so idd what I thought was right. He wants be Mayor, caucus or no caucus. Don't him.

Carroll, Kratz and a few others wanted And they got it. They got it in the ck. We gave them what they wanted, and hen they got it they didn't want it.

'Tm still for Zachritz, in a way; but not a way. When I saw what was coming I way. When I saw what was coming I way follows are golden. id to myself: If you fellows are going run this way, you're too fast for Uncle eary. So I dropped out. The party ormitation atands with me and will fall or second with me." At this point some one the rear of the hall cried out: "How you the North and South bill?"

OFT OF THE THE AND SOUTH BILL.

The Mayor paused a moment, and raising a hand pointed to the wall. "The ghost ands there as I saw it years ago. If he may to speak out of the case I'll speak it of the case, too."

of the case, too."

appreciated excitement followed this unsected intrusion of the subject of this

which was afterwards passed as the strait Traction ordinance, into the distance. Slowly the Mayor raised his hand

The North and South bill," he repeated, Kobusch, Carroll, Mepham and Kratz. The worst measure ever passed in this city, he ruination of the town. I vetoed it twice, when I retire I don't want any one to be able to say that there was one corrupt act that can be held up against me."

The men mentioned by the Mayor-Kousch, Kratz, Carroll and Mepham—are all against the Parker slate, and the last-limited three are openly for Zachritz, Mepham, is Zachritz's campaign manager. Carroll and Kratz were members of the Council which passed the Central Traction bill over the Mayor's veto, Their terms expire in April. Kratz is a candidate for re-election to the Council.

WANTED TO BE

Referring to the action of the Election Board in refusing to place the caucus ticket on a separate ballot for the primary, the Mayor declared that it was not a square deal. He said that he challenged any lawyer to show that there was anything in the statutes to prevent the board from placing the slate candidates on a separate ballot. Continuing, he said:

"I am ashamed to say what I have been

allot. Continuing, he said:

"I am ashamed to say what I have been orapelled to say this evening, but Parker my casdidate and I intend to elect him it's in my power. I haven't a word to ay sgainst Billy Zachritz. You can't put our finger on hie body and touch a bad ct. But he has made a mistake in judgment.

"I wanted to be Mayor again, but I didn't want to spoil my record by becoming a candidate. There's plenty of time. Our friend, Mr. Parker here, is pretty well

ain't it?"

This reference to the moon brought the wildest sort of applause from the crowd.

"I've seen the time when I was satisfied with a tailow candle," continued the Mayor. "Electricity or gas, I got there just the same. The one-candle-power Mayor will go down in history as the biggest Mayor the city ever had."

In closing, the Mayor assured his hearers.

In closing, the Mayor assured his hearers that "Parker will know the boys" if he Is elected.
PARKER WAS TURNED

Mr. Parker arrived at the club at \$30 o'clock and was met at the door by Charles H. Smith, Collector of the Port. Mr. Smith took him into the main hallway, where Mayor Ziegenhein was talking to "the

boys."

"We will turn Mr. Parker over to you,
Mr. Ziegenhein," said Smith. The Mayor
and the candidate entered the front room. where Mr. Parker removed his overcoat and hat and proceeded to meet "the boys." It was his first visit to the club and apparently nearly all in the rooms were strangers to him. Among those introduced to him were: Al J. Wagenman, Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction; Theodore Hemmelmann, Assessor and Collector of Water Rates, and Hiram Lloyd,

Water Rates, and Hiram Lloyd.
When the assembly-room was thrown open for the meeting, Mr. Parker took a seat behind Chairman Wagoner. Mayor Ziegenhein, H. R. Whitmore, slate candidate for Auditor: Hupp Tevis, slate candidate for Inspector of Weights and Measures; John A. Laird, slate candidate for President of the Board of Public Improvements; Charles Schweickardt, Chris Schawacker, C. O. Brunk and Henry Besch were seated in the same row. Mr. Parker was introduced as the first speaker, and was reduced. duced as the first speaker, and was re-ceived with appliause that had the appear ance of being given as a matter of cours part of a Judge of the Circuit bench, and specially Billy Zachritz, to refer to the cancus. I think that lafter nt the boys have done for us, Billy Zachritz and specially should thenk them and sit down and quit.

"Why, Billy Zachritz is making speeches for Parker when he talks that way. There is no tay the foreign in such talk as he has been making to-night. Parker is not a politician like Billy and myself. He is a man of high standing. If I had seen that It would come to this I might have been furnished on the limit of the standing of the said of the limit.

"Judge Zachritz is a young man and has plenty of time to run for Mayor," he said. "He will doubtless ask to be chosen at some future time. But I'm getting old and if

future time. But I'm getting old and if you want me you'll have to take me now." This remark evoked sustained appluase

WORKERS WILL

Continuing, Mr. Parker said that the me

work at the election and beat the Demo-crats, "are the boys who will get the nuts."
He qualified this by adding that they would have to come with clean hands.

Judge Zachritz followed, repeating the answers he made at Lohmann's Hall to Mr. Parker's criticism of his candidacy. He was loudly cheered and at times the demonstrations following remarks which seemed to reach the hearts of the "boys"
were lumperfous.

were uproarious.

Hiram Lloyd, H. R. Whitmore and John A. Laird also spoke briefly. Lloyd made several remarks, insinuating that Democrats would help to nominate Zachritz. The Judge interrupted him each time and was told that the remarks had no personal reference to him. erence to him.

The meeting adjourned at 11:45. Both candidates will address other meetings the close of the week.

WINNER ACCUSES HENDERSON. One Prisoner Implicates Another in

Horse-Theft Charge.

George Widner, 19 years old, of No. 5740 George Widner, 19 years old, of No. 5740 Cheltenham avenue, is a prisoner at the Mounted District Police Station on a charge of stealing a horse on February 17 from J. T. Whitsett of Catawissa, Franklin County, Mo. After being questioned he confessed that he had stolen the horse, and implicated Frank Henderson, who is held at the First District Police Station on a charge of robbing his brother's house at No. 447 Virginia avenue. Henderson denies the charge. It is expected that the Sheriff from Franklin County will come for Widner today with a warrant. Franklin County will come for Widner to-day with a warrant. William Fisher, a brother-in-law of Frank

WILL BUY GRAIN HERE.

Prominent Merchants From Other Markets Visit 'Change,

S. Holder, a prominent grain merchant of Toledo, O., is in the city inspecting St. Louis stocks of grain for Toledo buyers, who expect to make large purchases of cash wheat for shipment to that city. Mr Holder, who was a visitor on 'change yes-terday, is well pleased with the wheat h-had inspected in this city and will recomhad inspected in this city and will recom-mend its purchase by Toledo houses. He has aiready passed upon about 100,000 bushels of wheat, which he found fully up to the Toledo standard, and suitable to the wants of the trade of that city. There are also other buyers in the city from other markets, and sales of wheat have been heavy for several days.

CUBAN CONVENTION ACTS.

Makes Declaration of Relations the United States.

Havana, Feb. 27.—The Constitutional Convention remained in session until 3 o'clock this morning, completing the work of drawing up the clauses in the Constitution referring to the relations between Cuba and the United States. A public session afterwards was held to sign the resolutions.

They pledge Cuba to make no treaty that will give a foreign Power a foothoid in Cuba; to not permit its territory to be used as a base of operations for war against the United States; to accept all the obligations of the Paris treaty; to recognize as binding all the acts of the military government of occupation and declare that commercial relations with the United States should be fired by treaty, and be reciprocal and approaching free trade.

The resolutions were adopted with only three dissenting votes.



GETTING READY FOR THE PARADE.

KASKASKIA BODY MAY BE ED HUSSEY'S.

Sam Howard Says Hussey Died on a Steamboat and Was Buried Below Ste. Genevieve.

THINKS RIVER UPSET GRAVE.

Captain Levhe of Gray Eagle Recalls Death and Burial, and Savs He Notified the County Coroner.

Sam Howard, an old-time riverman, wh lives in the Ashley building, stated last capitated body found in a box on the river bank at Kaskeskia, Sunday, was that of Ed Hussey, a former employe of the Gov-ernment fleet on the Mississippi River. According to Howard, Hussey died while was buried on the bank of the river, two miles below Ste, Genevieve. He believes tated the wooden box into the river, and that it was carried by the stream to the

sandbar at Kaskaskia. Hussey was a native of Buffalo, N. Y.

Hussey was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and Howard knew him when he was a boy. Both men moved West and went to work ton the Mississippi River. Previous to June, 1839. Howard had not seen his old friend for six years. At that time Howard was employed as watchman by the Government fleet at Williard's Landing, twelve miles north of Cape Girardeau.

One afternoon, Hussey appeared at the landing and stated that he desired to work as assistant engineer with the fleet. He showed Howard s certificate of vaccination, which was signed by a St. Louis physician, Howard says he does not remember the doctor's name, but declares that the certificate was written on a allp of paper such as is furnished to physicians by druggists for writing prescriptions. He remembered that the drug store was in Carondelet.

hussey Had Been III.

Hussey had not been with the fleet three days when he became violently III. His trouble was an affection of the kidneys. Howard took up a collection to send him to the hospital at St. Louis. He says that 130 was raised, which was given to Hussey. Five dollars of the money was in silver, while the remainder was in the form of three five-dollar bills.

"I heard nothing of Hussey until the next trip of the Gray Eagle, when the carpenter told me that he had died shortly after the boat left Williard's landing. The weather was very hot and decomposition set in immediately after death, and it was decided to bury it when Ste. Genevieve was reached. The boat landed at a point two miles south of that town, and the body, which had been placed in an oak box, was buried on the river bank.

piaced in an oak box, was buried on the river bank.

"The carpenter said that he had constructed the box, and that before the burial in change was removed from Hussey's vest pocket. He told me that the inner pockets were not searched. The piace where the body was buried is continually being washed away by the river, and by this means the box was doubtless carried into the stream. The description of the body found at Kaskaskia tallies exactly with Hussey. The clothes worn by him when he started to St. Louis correspond with the description of those worn by the dead man.

when he started to St. Louis correspond with the description of those worn by the dead man.

"I knew Hussey as a boy & Buffalo, N. Y. For the last fifteen years he and I worked together on the Mississippi River, mostly on the Government fleets. Hussey had a sister in Chicago, but I don't believe he corresponded with her after 1890. He lived in St. Louis between the working ecasons, and was well known in labor circles on the South Side. He was a member of an Odd Fellows' lodge at Memphis, Tens. I was informed by members of the crew of the Gray Eagle that the box in which Hussey was buried was too small, and that his head was twisted to one side, so he could be placed in it."

Captain Leyhe's Statement.

Captain Heary W. Leyhe, who was in command of the Gray Eagle in the summer of 1896, corroborates the statement of Howard. Captain Leyhe says a man, whose name he does not know, died on the boat and was buried two miles below Cape Girardeau.

"The first time I met the man," he continued, "was when Sam Moore, a rousta-

LEADING TOPICS MAY BE THE STAR

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri and Arkansas-Pro ably rain Thursday; Friday fair and colder; cant to northeast winds. For illinois-Rising temperature and probably snew or rain Thursday: Friday fate; northeasterly winds.

1. Fair Bill Sent to Conference. Identity of Kaskasian Body. May Be Star of Bethlehem. Parker-Zachritz Fight Grows Bitter.

Scored Enemies of Spiritualism. Protest Against Erection of Flats. Judge Lubke Stricken with Paralysis.

2. Negro Predicts Dire Calamity. Cannot Agree on Scale. Rieger Must Serve His Sentence. Sampson Has Mental Attacks.

Steel Trust Stock Trading on Curb. Widow of H. S. Ives Dies in Destitution Heavy Bond for Mrs. Kennedy. Wake Instead of Wedding Feast. Debate Over Street Improvement.

Patrick Charged With Rice Murder. Criticises Opinion of Colleagues. May Collect Tax on Intangible Property

6. Sporting News. Injunction Against Madison Poolroon Baseball Rules Changed.

. The Railroads. 8. Editorial.

Actor O'Neill on Curtain Speeches. Events in Society. Would Preserve Health of Convicts

Falled to Extort Gold From Banker 9. Senate Adopts Cuban and Philippin Liquid Air was His Undoing.

0. Republic Want Advertisements Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths,

New Corporations. Transfers of Realty

11. Republic Want Advertisements.

12. Grain and Produce. Bales of Live Stock.

13. Financial News. 4. Bride Longs to End Her Life. Reopens Fight on Oil Company. Law Students as "Supers." He Breathes Through His Ear. Interurban Bill Revived.

bout, came to me and asked me to give the fellow passage to the Government works, as he wanted to go to work and, belog ill, could not afford to pay his fare. I insisted that he should pay his fare and he went with us to Willard's Landing. Two weeks later when we had steamed away from Willard's Landing and were moving upstream the cierk, Jack Lowrie, informed me that there was a stowaway on board.
"I recognized the fellow as the man

informed me that there was a stowaway on board.

"I recognized the fellow as the man Burke had asked me to take to the Government works. We asked him for his fare, but as he had no money we allowed him to remain on board. The next morning at 2 o'clock I made a landing about two miles below Ste. Genevieve to take on some wheat, and while I was on shore a negro roustabout informed me that the sick man on board had died. An hour later I found it necessary to bury the body and ordered the carpenter to make a box. He did so and we burled the corpse about 40 feet from the water's edge. When, we reached St. Louis I notified the Coroner of Ste. Genevieve County of the case and informed him that the body had not been searched. I do not know what he did in the matter. I did not think the river would wash in as far as the spot where the body was buried. The corpse was not mutilated when it was placed in the box. The head may have been broken off the body when the box fell into the river."

CANDIDATES FOR COLLECTOR. Several Columbia Women Enter

the Political Field.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Columbia, Mo., Feb. II.—For the fitting in Columbia politics has a won tried for a city office. Misses Nora H Cora Wiggington and Thereas Grotjohn candidates for City Collector. There

OF BETHLEHEM.

Prof. C. M. L. Totten's Theory of the Newly Discovered Luminary in the Heavens.

HAS BEEN ON WATCH FOR IT.

He Makes Mathematical Calculations From Which He Draws Confirmatory Deduc tions.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 27.-Professor C M. L. Totten thinks that the new star in the heavens. Nova Persic, may be the Star of Bethlehem. He does not regard it as a comet, nor as the star of the Magi, which latter, he states, was "an aspect rather than a merely transient visitor."

Professor Totten claims that the new stor was on the meridian at midnight, when the great pyramid was built. Moreover, he states that for twelve years astrologists other classes have been on the watch for such a phenomenon as this,

"Chiefly are they looking for the called Star of Bethlehem, which is said to have been seen last in the days of Tycho Brahe," says Professor Totten, "The period of the present star may fit the date of the Magi to Bethlehem, 1,802 years ago, for 1,802, divided by six yields 317. From 1854 A. D. to 1901 would be that lapse of time. The star is not supernatural. It may fade out as quickly as it came. If so, it will prove how quickly an entire universe is obliterated."

MAY DEFEAT WHITE RATS.

Western Vaudeville Managers Vote Against New York Meetings.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 27.-Chicago vat Chicago, Ill., Feb. 27.—Chicago vaudeville managers took a hand to-day in the strike of the White Rats in a manner which is expected to either defeat the revolting players or maks Chicago the center of the strike. At a meeting of the Western Vaudeville Association the members voted a resolution that, in their opinion, no meeting of the National Association should be held in New York on March 5. The resolution was telegraphed to President B. F. Keith in New York.

New York.

The March meeting was expected to see the end of the 5 per cent booking clause, which has been the root of all the trouble which has been the root of all the trouble between performers and managers. A committee report recommending that the percentage be abolished already was prepared and its passage was considered assured. If no meeting is held all opportunity for conference between the contesting forces will be at an end.

The managers who attended the conference were C. E. Kohl, George Castle and J. D. Hopkins of Chicago, Martin Beck, representing the Orpheus Circuit of Omaha, Kansas City and San Francisco, and Manager Anderson of Cincinnati, Manager Ehrich came from Cieveland to attend, but was taken ill and returned home before the meeting was called.

MOSER TRIAL CALLED AGAIN. Juror Miller Is Sufficiently Recov-

ered to Serve.

STRUCK BY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Walter Barrett Seriously Injured While Trying to Cross Track.

WORLD'S FAIR BILL SENT TO CONFERENCE.

It Is Extricated From Its Perilous Parliamentary Position and Now Becomes Privileged.

Conferees Meet To-Day at 10 o'Clock-Sunday Closing Amendment Probably Will Be Modified—Disagreement Predicted on the Charleston Rider.

The Republic Bureau.

14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The St. Louis
World's Fair bill gained an important point World's Fair bill gained an important point to-day. It was sent to conference by an overwhelming vote, the ayes and noes not being ordered. As a result of this, the bill becomes privileged. It can no longer be side-tracked or pocketed, it will not again require a two-thirds majority to secure its passage, and, therefore, the visiting delegation is well pleased with the progress made, after many days of strong efforts and growing anxiety.

The conference by an heip it. I realize that rest gentlemen in charge of the interested in this measure, take the sense on this ame pendent of the motion to concent."

TAWNEY RLOCKED HIM WITH AN OBJECTION.

Mr. Tawney: "Will the g mit me to make a statement sition here is to suspend the

to-night, the conferees will come to an agreement on a modified Sunday-closing ameriment, and this will be retained in the bill. This amendment, as it was adopted by the Senate, is loosely worded and indefinite. Mr. Teller, who offered it, did not transit fort. definite. Mr. Teller, who onered it, the will accept a mollification. In some form, the Sunday-closing feature probably will be kept in the bill as it becomes a law.

CHARLESTON AMENDMENT PROBABLY WILL BE DEFEATED. There will be a disagreement on the Charleston ameadment. The House con-ferees are a unit against it and the Senate conferees stand: Depew and Lodge for and Vest against it. The conferees, therefore, will within a short time report an agree-ment on the Sunday-closing amendment and a disagreement as to the Charleston appropriation. Beyond this it cannot now be predicted what will be the course of the

be predicted what will be the course of the bill.

The Senate probably will for a time instruct its conferees to insist on the Charleston amendment. This will be done mainly out of senatorial courtesy to Mr. Tillman. In the end it is believed that the Senate will recede from the amendment and let the St. Louis bill go through separately. The Charleston and Euffalo projects, by uniting their forces at the close of the session, probably will get the Senate to put them on the sundry civil bill.

When the House conferees report, the Charleston supporters probably will get a vote on a motion to concur, but a poil of the House shows that it will not be carried. It was only when the strength of the Charleston opposition had been demonstrated that Speaker Henderson to-day consented to let the bill go to conference.

Representatives Underwood, Clayton, Taylor, Richardson and Bankhead, with William Vaughn, had an interview with the

Mr. Grout: "I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of the amendments of the Senate be dispensed with."
There was no objection.
The Speaker: "Is there objection to the

consideration of the bill?"
Mr. Sims: "I object."
Mr. Tawney: "I move to suspend the rules and nonconcur in the amendments of the Senate, and agree to the conference asked

Benate, and agree to the conference asked by that body."

The Speaker: "Is there a second demanded on the motion to suspend the rules?"

Mr. Grout: "I call for a second."

Mr. Tawney: "I ask unanimous consent that the second be considered as ordered." There was no objection.

The Speaker: "The chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. Tawney) and the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Grout) to control the time allowed by the rules for debate on the motion to suspend the rules."

Mr. Tawney: "I yield, that the centleman

Mr. Tawney: "I yield, that the centieman from Vermont may now proceed in his own

GROUTS FIGHT FOR THE SUNDAY-CLOSING AMENDMENT.

The Speaker: "The gentleman from Minnesota reserves his time. The gentleman from Vermont is entitled to the floor."

Mr. Grout: "Mr. Speaker, my object in demanding a second is to take the zense of the House upon the first amendment of the Senate, with the view that the House concur in that amendment and disperse with sending it to conference. The amendment to which I refer is known as the Sunday-closing amendment. The only way, as I understand, to get at this question under the motion to suspend the rules is to vote down that motion and then take the sense of the House on concurring on that amendment."

amendment."
Mr. Payne: "How are you going to get
the fill before the House?"
Mr. Grout: "It is before the House now."
Mr. Payne: "No. it is not. The gentieman cannot accomplish his object except by
unanimous consent."
Mr. Grout: "The object of the motion of
Mr. Grout: "The object of the motion of

Mr. Payne: "But to get a vote on the proposition of the gentleman from Vermont will require unanimous consent."

Mr. Grout: "I do not expect a vote on this proposition now. I might ask unanimous consent, but I would expect somebody to object. I presume the gentleman would

object."

Mr. Payne: "The only way to get amendment before the House..."

Mr. Grout: "I am going to ask the Ho to refuse to adopt the motion to suspit the rules until the sense of the House be taken upon my proposition, whate may be the mode of getting it. And u that question, Mr. Speaker..."

The Speaker: "If the gentleman f Vermont will permit, if this motion to pend the rules and nonconcur is vidown the result will be that the bill so in the calendar of the Committee of

Whole House on the State of the Union, and not be before the House."

Mr. Gr. st: "I realize that, but cannot help it. I realize that result and if the gentlemen in charge of the bill, and those interested in this measure, will consent to take the sense on this amendment inde-pendent of the motion to concur, then I am

passage, and, therefore the visiting delegation is well pleased with the progress made, after many days of strong efforts and growing anxiety.

The conferces are:

On the part of the Senate—Depew of New York, Lodge of Massachusetts and Vest of Milssouri.

On the part of the House—Tawney of Minnesota, Steele of Indiana and Williams of Mississippi.

As soon as the vote was taken in the House. Mr. Tawney hurried over to the Senate to urse a conference to-night. He was unable to get the conferees together so quickly however, and the first meeting will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

As nearly as the result can be foreseen to-night, the conferees will come to an agreement on a modified Sunday-closing ameritment, and this will be retained in the bill. This amendment, as it was adopted by the Senate, is loosely worded and in-

ment may be left out from the operation of the motion."

Mr. Grout: "So that the motion may be made to concur in the first amendment."

The Speaker: "Is there objection?"

Mr. Tawney: "Mr. Speaker, I object to the request of the gentleman."

The Speaker: "Objection is made."

Mr. Grout: "Very well, then, Mr. Speaker, I am for voting down this motion to suspend the rules and send this bill to conference, because if this motion prevails it goes straight to conference and the House has lost control of it for the present. I believe that the House should be given an opportunity to vote upon the question of concurring in this proposition. If it goes to a conference I have every reason to expect that a modified proposition will be the result of the conference report, and then we would have to vote down the conference report in order to reach the question at issue here.

A Member: "What is the amendment?" Mr. Grout: "I will ask the clerk to read

Representatives Underwood, Clayton, Taylor, Richardson and Bankhead, with William Vaughn, had an interview with the President to ask for a commissionership to the World's Fair for Major E. C. Gordon of Northern Alabama. While it is not likely that this appointment will be made, it is said that an Alabama man will probably be a mer.ber of the Spanish War Claims Commission. He is Judge W. L. Chambers, who was Chief Justice of the Samoan Court for many years.

VERBATIM REPORT

OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The official report of the proceedings is as follows:

Mr. Tawney asked unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendments to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition bill and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The clerk read the title of the bill and was reading the Senate amendment providing for the Charleston exposition.

Mr. Grout: "That is a quite lengthy amendment; and I believe it is understood by the House generally."

The Speaker: "It was read once before."

Mr. Tawney: "Yes, sir."

Mr. Grout: "Task unanimous consent that the laboring men, some

apread throughout the length and breadth of this country. These dispatches ask us to maintain the true doctrine of the American Sunday.

"I am awfire that the laboring men, some of them, have asked for Sunday opening that they may attend this Fair. This Fair continues for six months and it would be very strange if there is not some time in that six months that laboring men can take a day to attend this Fair during week lays. If it is to be opened for him every Sunday, it becomes a dissipation that he should go there every Sunday and expend his wages. Now, while the laboring men, some of them, are supposed to ask for this, there are some who do not want it. There are, Mr. Speaker, 5,000 rallway telegraphers on record as asking the committee of this House for Sunday closing legislation, and 31,000 of the Brotherhood of Trainmen make the same request. There are 2,000 of the National Order of Railroad Conductors who ask the same thing.

WOULD SHUT OFF
THE SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

"Now, Sunday opening means the running of a large number of trains from one

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"Now, Sunday opening means the running of a large number of trains from one to two hundred miles to St. Louis every Sunday, the very thing that these men protest against. It is the last thing that the laboring man should ask, namely, to have Sunday cease to be a day of rest, because the result would be here then as it is on the Continent of Europe, seven days work for six days' pay. So, I say, Mr. Speaker, that the laboring man does not request this. It was estimated by Representative Dingley, whose remarks I hold in my hand, but which I will not take the time to read, when this matter was fully discussed in connection with the World's Fair in Chicago, when Sunday opening was prohibited, and when Representative Dingley presented this matter in an elaborate speech before this House, that thirty million people of the United States were represented by members of churches and their families, representing the Christian homes."

Mr. Graham: "Mr. Speaker. I rise to a point of order. We want to have attenting to there. We cannot hear the gentleman's remarks."

Mr. Mann: "Will the gentleman from Vermont yield to me for a suggestion?"

remarks."

Mr. Mann: "Will the gentleman from Vermont yield to me for a suggestion?"

Mr. Grout: "Just for a question."

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Mr. Mann: "I want to say with reference to the Chicaso Fair that the experience of the fair managers and the people was that the people did not desire the fair opened on Sundays and that it was not profitable to keep it open on Sundays."

Mr. Grout: "I thank the gentleman for the suggestion: I was about coming to that point. As I said, there are thirty million representative people of this country who live in Christian homes. The idea of Sunday opening is offensive to enc-half the people of this country, or it was one-half at that time. Now, any motion in the face of one-half of the people of the country, whether it is reasonable or otherwise.